

NO. 389.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1907.

OFFICERS MAY BE
SWEEPED FROM ARMY

Seriousness of President's Order Is Realized.

TEST OF HORSEMANSHIP

Best-material Men Are Unable to Satisfy Saddle Experts.

Found Physically Disqualified as Result of Trial Ride Conducted at Various Military Posts, Word Comes from Mr. Roosevelt that They Will Be Retired—At First Regarded as a Joke, but Now Serious Reality.

The President's order testing the horse-manship of officers of the United States army, a subject for levity by the general public, has become more of a stern reality to officers than the mere eating of dinner off a mantel-piece.

Some of the army's very best material—men whose efficiency in their several details is unquestioned—many of whom it will be difficult to replace, are slated for retirement because their work for years has taken them out of the saddle, and they have been found physically disqualified for rough riding.

Word has been received only from the first group of officers who took the trial ride. Of something like 150 officers, 15 or 20 per cent are expected to be ordered before retiring boards at an early date. If the President adheres to his order, they will be retired. In all about 700 colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors must take the ride. In other words, if the same percentage of disqualifications are recorded, seventy or seventy-five of the army's most experienced officers will be relegated to a field of uselessness.

This seems to be especially the case in the Engineer Corps and the Artillery Corps, whose ranks are filled by the star graduates of the Military Academy—men whose duties embrace the solution of the technical problems of warfare rather than a proficiency in equestrianism, only expected of the cavalry branch.

Some Probable Victims.

A partial list of the officers who failed to make good in the riding test includes the following:

Col. James M. Marshall, Quartermaster's Department, quartermaster government depot, Jeffersonville, Ind.; appointed from Illinois; retires by age in five years.

Col. William L. Marshall, Corps of Engineers, detailed in New York on rivers and harbors work; appointed from Kentucky; retires by age in three years.

Col. Henry L. Harris, Artillery Corps, Fort Hancock, New Jersey; appointed from New Jersey; retires by age in nine years.

Maj. Joseph T. Crabbs, Quartermaster's Department, on duty in this city; appointed from Illinois; retires by age in twenty-five years.

Maj. John T. French, Quartermaster's Department, on duty in this city; appointed from Massachusetts; retires by age in eleven years.

Maj. James G. Warren, Engineers Corps; in charge of rivers and harbors work at Cincinnati, Ohio; appointed from New York; retires by age in fifteen years.

Maj. Zebulon B. Vance, captain, Eleventh Infantry; appointed from North Carolina; retires by age in seventeen years.

Maj. George Palmer, Twenty-first Infantry; appointed from Wisconsin; retires by age in eight years.

Maj. Harry M. Hallack, Medical Department; appointed from New Jersey; retires by age in twenty-four years.

All of the above officers, with the exception of Maj. Vance and Maj. Hallack, are graduates of the Military Academy.

Bordering on a Panic.

The action of the medical boards has thrown officers on duty at the War Department in a state of mind closely bordering on panic. The President's order, which was at first regarded in the nature of a joke, has turned out to be a very serious proposition. In several instances officers who are slated to go before the board thought they had stood the ride in first-class shape, and had no doubt they were passed upon favorably by the surgeons. The result is that many officers who would have from five to twenty-five years' active service ahead of them see indications of having their military careers cut short at a time when they were just getting in line for promotion.

The captains and lieutenants in the service, on the other hand, are witnessing the turn of affairs with equanimity. The idea that, perhaps, nearly a hundred of the colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors may be swept from the army at one blow inaugurates a system of rapid promotion for which they have never dared hope.

As a recent West Point graduate expressed it to a brother officer last night: "If this keeps up, we could not wish for legislation more calculated to take the 'hump' out of our branch of the service."

MEAT PRICES AGAIN ADVANCE.

Packers Say Normal Conditions Are Returning, Hence Advance.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 30.—An advance in the price of fresh meat to-day is explained by the packers on the theory that normal conditions are returning.

Meats have been going up since noon yesterday, and the drop of the last few days was swallowed up in the advance to-day.

Butchers yesterday were paying 12-13 cents for pork loins. This morning the price was 14-15 cents, the highest price ever paid for pork loins.

FOUR DIE IN EXPLOSION.

Half Dozen Others Injured When Dynamite Goes Off.

Pittsburg, Oct. 30.—Four men dead, a half dozen injured, are the results of an explosion of dynamite at Gwendolen, sixteen miles from Pittsburg on the Wabash Railroad to-day.

Nicholas M. Breddin, foreman, and Richard Johnston, a negro, with two Italian laborers, were killed while the injured are Italian laborers. The party of perhaps twenty had been working on a hill, and a large box of dynamite was sent to them at noon from Pittsburg.

Johnston, who was an expert in the use of the explosive, was sent to use the dynamite and to watch it when he was not using it. How the explosion came about is not known.

Look Out! Prices of Lumber Much Lower. Frank Libbey Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair to-day and to-morrow, with rising temperature; light, variable winds, shifting to easterly.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1—Thousands Die in Landslide.
- 2—Banks Require No More Aid.
- 3—Disastrous Storm at Galveston.
- 4—Raymond Hitchcock, Indicted, Flees.
- 5—Physician Driven to Suicide.
- 6—First Flights by Students Permitted.
- 7—Mrs. Bolton Criticizes Mothers.
- 8—Financial Folly Is at End.
- 9—Vote on Liquor Question Wanted.

LOCAL.

- 1—Newberry Favors Sunday Baseball.
- 2—Officers May Be Swept from Army.
- 3—Samuel W. Stinemetz Passes Away.
- 4—Bank Clerks Spoil a Duel.
- 5—Bethany Chapel Corner Stone Laid.
- 6—Mrs. Bolton Criticizes Mothers.
- 7—Financial Folly Is at End.
- 8—Vote on Liquor Question Wanted.

PRETTIEST GIRL A BRIDE.

Chicago Heiress Marjorie Burns and Mr. Sidney Love Married.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Miss Marjorie Burns, decided by Burns-Jones to be the prettiest girl in the world, to-day, at noon, married Sidney C. Love, Chicago clubman and broker.

The wedding was entirely quiet, but the bride's trousseau, which had been garnered in the capitals of Europe, was exhibited before the ceremony to friends. Miss Burns, besides being a beauty, is the wealthiest heiress in Chicago.

Love is a polo player and social favorite. He was divorced from his first wife.

CHILD ASSAULTED AND SLAIN.

Body of Nine-year-old Girl Found on Bank of Susquehanna.

Renovo, Pa., Oct. 30.—The body of Mary Donnelly, aged nine years, was found on the bank of the west branch of the Susquehanna River here early to-day, the child having been assaulted and choked to death.

The bells of the town were rung at 11 o'clock last night when the child was missed from home, and searchers found her body to-day.

There is considerable excitement in town, and men declare that a lynching will follow if the child's murderer is captured.

STORMS DELAY LINERS.

Ocean-crossing Fleet Reports Meeting Rough Weather Across.

New York, Oct. 30.—All the ocean-crossing fleet in to-day had tussles with wild weather. The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Bremen, got a glimpse of a tall waterspout off the port quarter on Tuesday morning. It was in sight some time, and did not go to pieces, but vanished below the horizon, apparently as vigorous as when it was first observed.

Most of the passengers of the Cunarder Carmania, from Liverpool and Queens-town, were unable to appreciate the glory of the tempest that kept them behind storm doors most of the time.

CLAIM CITY OF CINCINNATI

Heirs of George Washington Begin Action in Fairfax, Va.

Claim Ohio City Site Was Presented by Congress to the First President.

Following the appointment of an administrator de bonis non at Fairfax, Va., of the estate of Gen. George Washington, the first President, the heirs of Gen. Washington are preparing to lay claim to the entire city of Cincinnati, its suburbs, and several adjacent counties.

The land in question was voted Washington by Congress at the close of the war against Great Britain as compensation for his services. This tract was in what was then known as the military district of the United States, and Gen. Washington was urged by his friends to accept the gift of Congress. It is stated by Attorney John Nichols, of Cincinnati, who has the matter in charge, that the heirs have documentary proof of the fact that Gen. Washington agreed to accept the land voted him, and selected as his portion the present site of Cincinnati.

In the meantime John Cleves Symmes, who had obtained a grant from the government, surveyed the same tract, completed his right of title, took possession, and now the land is worth hundreds of millions of dollars, and is the home of a million people. Washington, it is said, failed to record his patent.

INSTANTLY KILLED BY TRAIN.

Samuel C. Mollahan Loses Life in Freight Yards.

Crushed beneath the wheels of an empty passenger coach in the freight yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday afternoon, Samuel C. Mollahan, fifty-four years of age, of 518 K street southeast, a flagman in the employ of the company, received injuries which resulted in almost instant death. The body was removed to the morgue and Coroner Nevitt notified. At the morgue last night the officials were unable to state whether an inquest will be held.

Mollahan was riding on a train he supposed was going to the roundhouse. When it failed to turn into the switch at that place, he jumped from the door of a box car. Mollahan failed to notice a passenger train was coming in the opposite direction, and fell directly in the path of its wheels. The body was badly mutilated, the wheels passing over both legs.

Mollahan had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad for about a year. He is survived by a wife and three children, one son and two grown daughters. Mrs. Mollahan is at present out of the city on a visit.

Flooring (very good), \$2.00 Per 100 Ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

SEES HER FATE BY CANDLELIGHT.



BANKS NEED NO AID

All Have Balances in New York Clearing House.

FINANCIAL SITUATION BETTER

Slump in Stocks Followed by Heavy Investment Buying—Call Money Is Easier and Foreign Exchange Rates Decline—Syndicate Repeats Demand on the Thomases.

New York, Oct. 30.—For the first time since the elimination of the Heinzes, the Thomases, and Charles W. Morse from the banking business, not a bank to-day either asked or received aid from the clearing-house circles. Of the six banks which have been assisted, five had credit balances at the clearing house and the other broke practically even. It appeared probable that from this time on every one of them would be abundantly able to take care of itself.

An increased ease in call money, the breaking of the deadlock in time money, heavy investment buying of stocks, and a sharp decline in foreign exchange rates were other favorable developments of the day. On the other hand, there was but little relaxation in the strong grip in which various financial institutions are holding on to their money.

Old Brokerage Firm Fails.

The firm of Kessler & Co., bankers and brokers, at 54 Wall street, failed. The firm had an extensive German clientele and did considerable business in foreign exchange. The failure was said to be due to the "inability to sell foreign drafts and the failure of one of the partners, who is ill, to supply the firm with cash that was expected."

The liabilities of the firm were declared to be something less than \$2,000,000. Kessler & Co. claimed to have a capital of \$2,500,000. The firm did little in the stock market, and its failure was due entirely to operations in the foreign exchange market.

Rise in Stock Market.

In the early part of the Stock Exchange session, the market sold off to new low records for many of the standard investment shares. Apparently there was a continuance of that liquidation forced upon a few brokerage houses by banks which took exception to the extension of their purchases of stocks on margins. Six widely known houses, all told, it was said, were obliged to dispose of large blocks of stocks at heavy sacrifices because they had been too venturesome in marginal buying. With their liquidation completed, the extensive investment buying began to be effective in advancing prices, and in the afternoon, there was a brisk upward movement which carried the general list to a substantial gain for the day. The aggregate of transactions was \$25,000,000.

Demand on the Thomases.

E. R. Thomas and O. F. Thomas were obliged to look for other purchasers for the \$1,000,000 of bonds of the Western Ice Company, one of their promotions, as a result of their failure to deliver those bonds, which their stock in the Provident Savings Life Assurance Company, to the Philadelphia syndicate that has been negotiating with the Thomases for the sale of the ice assurance company.

It was announced to-day that the syndicate, having failed to get either the bonds or the stock for which it paid the Thomases in cash and notes on October 5, would refuse now to take the Thomases' ice bonds under any consideration.

There were more negotiations to-day in regard to the matter, the syndicate demanding either its money and the notes back, or security from the Thomases.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

VANDERBILT HEIR ARRIVES.

Baby Will Inherit Many Millions from Both Father and Mother.

New York, Oct. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have an heir. The baby arrived at the Vanderbilt mansion, 666 Fifth avenue, last Tuesday night, but it was not until to-day that the event became known in society. Then congratulations in letters and telegrams came in shoals. The latest Vanderbilt is one of the richest babies in the land.

He will inherit fully \$20,000,000 from his father's side of the house, and perhaps twice as much from his mother, who was Miss Virginia Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., grandfather and step-grandmother of the baby, were there to welcome him. The little fellow is the third child born to the William K. Vanderbilts, Jr. He has two sisters—Muriel and Consuelo—seven and four years, respectively.

SUNDAY BASEBALL FAVORED

Secretary Newberry Won't Restrict Sport, if Not Too Noisy.

Head of the Navy Department Declines Not to Interfere with Jack-ies on Uncle Sam's Ships.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry has decided that Sunday baseball among the sailors in the navy is not objectionable so long as it is not carried on at such places, and in such a boisterous manner, as to disturb the peace and quiet of a residence neighborhood.

The test case came up on the representations of certain religious societies of Philadelphia, which complained that the ball playing by the sailors from the League Island Navy Yard on Sunday disturbed them some, but shocked them more.

The secretary wrote to the Quaker City to learn whether the complaint was because of the noise and disturbance or simply on account of the affront of those who held to strict Sabbath observance. If the latter, the secretary said yesterday that he would not grant the request for a discontinuance of the Sunday sport.

FRANK MCKEE IN BELLEVUE.

Former Indiana Man Said to Be Suffering from Hysteria.

New York, Oct. 30.—Frank McKee, brother of J. R. McKee, son-in-law of President Harrison, was taken from his apartments, at 97 Lexington avenue, to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue to-day, suffering, the doctors say, from hysteria. As is the custom in the psychopathic ward, Mr. McKee will be kept in the ward five days for examination into his mental condition.

Mr. McKee, who is sixty-five years old and a bachelor, has been of frail health all his life, resulting, his family says, from a very severe illness when a young child. He is of a particularly nervous temperament, and of what his family terms an "extremely positive nature."

This fact is responsible for a partial estrangement between Frank McKee and the rest of the family, it is said.

Frank McKee was formerly connected with his father, Robert McKee, in the latter's banking and jobbing business in Indianapolis. After coming to New York he engaged in business with R. J. Bright, a prominent attorney in the Senate, and some six or seven years ago was compelled to resign from business because of his health.

Want No Man as Boss. Laporte, Ind., Oct. 30.—Three hundred young women employed by the Cass Grove Company went on strike Wednesday when a foreman was discharged and a man appointed in her stead. The women employees decided that they would not be bossed by a man.

Dressed Sliding (Clear) \$2.00 per 100 Ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

JUDGE GROSSCUP ARRESTED.

Prominent Chicagoans Give Bond in Manslaughter Case.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—E. H. Slover, sheriff of Cook County, came to Chicago to-day and arrested Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the United States Circuit Court, on a charge of manslaughter, contained in indictments returned yesterday at Charleston, Ill., as a result of the fatal wreck last summer on the Charleston-Mattoon Interurban line, of which Judge Grosscup is a director.

Simultaneously warrants were served on Francis S. Peabody, president of the Peabody Coal Company; Marshall E. Sampson, receiver of the Union Traction Company; and Arthur W. Underwood, all directors of the Interurban Company, and indicted on the same charge. Following the services of the warrants, each of the defendants gave bonds amounting to \$5,000, which were approved by the sheriff, and all were released from custody.

Sheriff Slover is the first State officer in the history of Illinois, so far as known, to arrest a Federal judge on a criminal charge. As viewed by Judge Grosscup, this turn of fate hinges merely on the fact that he invested in a traction property and became a member of the board of directors of the Interurban line.

JOHN D. AS POLITICAL BOSS.

Oil King Employs So Many Laborers He Can Swing Election.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Oct. 30.—John D. Rockefeller has a corner on the Italian labor and teams in this vicinity. It is almost impossible for contractors to get teams to do their work, for they are all employed by Mr. Rockefeller on his estate grading and building new roads to his new mansion. Mr. Rockefeller has more Italians employed now than ever before, and he is paying them up to \$2 per day, higher than others can pay.

Orders are not to work them hard, so by this means he has cornered all the best workmen, and he has hundreds on his place working. Mr. Rockefeller also has the politicians guessing. Election day is next Tuesday, and important county and town elections will be held.

Both parties are trying to win over the Rockefeller vote, for which every way the Rockefeller vote goes so will go the election in the town. Mr. Rockefeller had every man registered, and he intends to see that they all vote.

SELECTS THAW'S WITNESSES.

Detective O'Mara Goes East with Long List for Conference.

Pittsburg, Oct. 30.—Roger O'Mara, the detective who took such a prominent part in the former trial of Harry K. Thaw at New York, has been called East to conference with Attorney Littleton and Mrs. William Thaw regarding the retrial, which will be called in a few weeks at New York.

O'Mara, it is learned, took with him a long list of witnesses whom he thinks should be included in the cases when it comes to trial. It is known understood that insanity will be the plea.

One of the witnesses will be Dr. A. E. McCandless, of Pittsburg, who was family physician of the Thaws when Harry was born. It is understood that Dr. McCandless declined to go to the last trial, but he will now attend since insanity is to be the plea.

FEDERAL JUDGE IS CRITICISED

Court of Appeals Orders New Trial in Land Fraud Case.

Decision Is Sent Back to Government—Excluded Evidence Basis of Criticism.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—The Federal government has received a setback in its prosecution of an alleged land fraud case in North Dakota, similar to those in California and Oregon, in an opinion and decision filed in the Federal Court of Appeals here to-day, ordering a new trial and criticising Federal District Judge Charles F. Amidon for excluding evidence in the case of Fargo, N. Dak., of Frederick W. Nurnberger, of Richmond County, N. Dak., who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined \$500.

It was charged that Nurnberger, a civil war veteran, paid the expenses of old soldiers and veterans' widows from Bowling Green, Ohio, his former home, to Minot, N. Dak., where they made homestead entries and also paid their way back home, after they contracted to sell the land to him for \$200 each. It is alleged that one of these who made entries never settled on the land, but allowed Nurnberger to build shacks on the homesteads to comply with the law.

The specific crime charged against Nurnberger is subornation of perjury, in inducing these veterans and veterans' widows to make false affidavits relative to their purported occupancy of the land. The Court of Appeals to-day ordered a new trial because the lower court excluded evidence that the Interior Department, in 1903, deemed it necessary to issue notices that it was necessary for veterans to settle on land to acquire title. Nurnberger pleaded ignorance of the requirement at the time of his alleged frauds. Appellate Judge Hooks dissents from the opinion of Judges Sanborn and Phillips, saying the evidence of Nurnberger's guilt is overwhelming.

DOZEN SPEECHES BY BRYAN.

Nebraska Makes Old-time Whirlwind Tour of Kentucky.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—W. J. Bryan addressed a largely attended meeting in Covington, Ky., to-night, the address being delivered in the open air at Fifth avenue and Philadelphia streets.

Bryan passed through this city this morning on a special train, and made a full dozen speeches at as many towns before the return, this evening. He is campaigning the State in the interests of W. H. Hager, candidate for governor of Kentucky.

All Accounts Earn Interest. And deposits are subject to check at will in banking dept. of Union Trust Co., 114 F. St. Start an account and increase your income. U. S. Treasury supervision.

A la Carte Lunch Served Daily At Eckstein's from 12 to 2, 142 N. Y. ave.

LANDSLIDE ENGULFS
WHOLE CITY IN ASIA

Thousands Die in Avalanche at Karatagh.

HEAVY QUAKE RECORDED

Houses of One Story Enable Many to Escape.

Total Number Dead Is Not Known.

Disaster a Repetition of Destruction of Andijan Some Time Ago. Seismograph in Weather Bureau Here Recorded Shocks October 20. Duration Showed Their Severity.

Tashkent, Russian Turkestan, Oct. 30.—The whole of the town of Karatagh, in Bokhara, was destroyed, and the population, numbering about 15,000, was buried by a mountain slide following the recent earthquake there.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Tashkent says that the destruction of Karatagh was practically a repetition of the disaster which occurred at Andijan some time ago. The statement that the only survivors were the governor and his mother was incorrect.

Although a majority of the inhabitants were killed, some escaped because of the fact that the houses in which they resided were only one story high, which enabled them to rush to the open before the walls crumbled. The total number of dead is not known, but it is great.

SITUATED AMONG MOUNTAINS.

Karatagh was situated in the midst of the Karategin range of mountains in Bokhara, a khanate of Central Asia, and a vassal state of Russia. Bokhara, which is sometimes broadly understood as Turkistan, is an unusually mountainous country.

The surface in the western part is largely arid plains and deserts, but in the center and east it is very mountainous, with the Hissar mountains along the northern frontier, the Babatagh in the desert center, and the Karategin on Peter the Great ranges in the northeast and east.

The climate shows extremes of heat and cold, the temperature ranging from 107 in the shade to 10 degrees. Earthquakes and landslides are of frequent occurrence, which probably accounts for the great loss of life at Karatagh. With seismic disturbances as common as they are in that quarter of the world, it is likely the people of the doomed town failed to take cognizance of the preliminary warnings.

Mineral Wealth Important.

Cotton, tobacco, indigo, wool, silk, grain, and various fruits and vegetables are extensively cultivated in Bokhara, the grapes and apricots being especially noted. Fine horses, shaggy goats and camels are bred. The mineral wealth of the country is important.

The inhabitants include people of many races—Kirghizes, Turkomans, Tajiks, Arabs, Hebrews, Afghans, etc.

The city of Bokhara, the capital of the khanate, is situated about 250 miles west of Karatagh. It is an important commercial center of Central Asia, having extensive manufacturers of cotton, silk and woolen goods, wooden wares, iron, leather, etc.

As the date on which the town of Karatagh was destroyed is not given, it is possible that the earthquake was the one recorded in this country and in Europe on October 20. It was surmised at the time that the disturbance had occurred in the Southern Indian Ocean.

While the amount of movement recorded in this country was relatively of very small, only about one-hundredth of an inch, the duration of the so-called strong motion was very great—about one hour—and it would appear that the earthquake must have been of considerable intensity at the origin.

A remarkable concurrence of scientific records on the night of October 20 showed that a severe earthquake had occurred somewhere, beginning at 11:38 o'clock that night and lasting until 1:15 on the following morning. The seismograph at the local weather bureau recorded the shocks, as did the one at Albany and instruments at London, at Ljubach, Austria, and on the Isle of Wight. The duration of the shocks indicated their severity, but the location of the disturbances was not made known until dispatches from St. Petersburg reported shocks in Central Asia, including Samarkand, in Russian Turkestan, where the damage was extensive, but where no heavy loss of life was entailed. Sattakurgan, Khokand, and other places were also shaken at the time, but Karatagh, 100 miles away, escaped only to be buried under a landslide caused by the disruption of the earth in the vicinity.

First in Many Months. Excepting the recent earthquakes in Calabria, the disaster reported yesterday is the first of consequence since the devastation of Kingstown, Jamaica, on January 14 last, when 1,300 persons were killed.

San Francisco's earthquake is still so fresh in memory as to make mention of it superfluous. Other disastrous earthquakes, chronologically arranged, occurred as follows:

Lisbon, destroyed in November, 1755, with a loss of life of 60,000.

St. Lucia, the British West Indies, devastated in October, 1788, and 1,000 persons killed.

Aleppo, Asiatic Turkey, destroyed in 1822 with a loss of 20,000 lives.

In 1825 over 6,000 persons perished through earthquakes, which razed many buildings in Spain.

Canton, China, was partly destroyed in 1850 with great loss of life.

Calcutta, India, suffered in 1835, and 1,000 persons met death.

Port Royal, Jamaica, was destroyed in 1820. The loss of life reached about 1,000. Santo Domingo was visited by shocks in 1842. Cape Haytien devastated and about 500 lives lost.

Shortly after the San Francisco disaster, on August 16, 1906, Valparaiso, Chile, was almost entirely destroyed and 1,000 lives lost. The damage to property amounted to \$50,000,000. The foregoing does not include a widespread shock which in 1793 shook the country from Santa Fe, N. M., to Panama, with a loss of life reaching nearly 50,000.